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# V.—TROS TYRIUSQUE (VERG. AEN. I 574).

Latinists like Nonius Marcellus (p. 282 M.; time of Constantine) and Servius certainly baulked at this line, which has been used to embroider myriads of *loci communes* for more than nineteen centuries. ‘*Agere aliquem*’ ‘to deal with’, or *agi* ‘to be dealt w. or treated’, is a salto mortale in idiomatic Latinity which no ‘poetic license’ can explain. The editors of the Latin *Thesaurus* felt it [s. v. *ago* col. 1369]. Servius added the gloss *regetur*: i. e. ‘come into my town as citizens w. rights equal to those of my Phenicians: you will be impartially governed’. Nonius Marcellus, I say, baulked also, and wrote downright *habetur*: the future being however in that context indispensable. ‘Guyet’, as quoted by Ribbeck, suggested *habetor*. Conington, Nettleship and Ribbeck felt the awkwardness of that Latinity but left the verse as it came down to them.

I have had this line in one of my herbaria far longer than Horace’s canonic nine years, and as I am getting oldish, I must present my cure while I may. My change is slight.

*Tros Tyrius*VE: *mihi nullo discrimine agetur*, two clauses. VE for QVE. Long ago I put on my margin three parallels, which seem to contribute to the plausibility and I think to the probability of my remedial suggestion.

Aen. 2, 390 . . *dolus an virtus, quis in hoste requirat?* two distinct clauses. The second one (also in Conington’s commentary; I gathered it however myself also before I saw it there): Aen. 10, 108 ‘*Tros Rutulusne* fuat *nullo discrimine habebō*’. Change (slightly) to: ‘*Tros Rutulus*VE fuat: *nullo discrimine habebō*’. I see in Valpy’s in *usum Delphini*, 1819, that Taubmann too read *Rutulus*VE. The third and last of these buttressing parallels is Aen. 11, 591 sq.:

‘*hac quicumque sacrum violarit vulnere corpus,*

*Tros Italusque, mihi pariter det sanguine poenas*’.

Read: *Tros Italus*VE: *mihi . . poenas: que* in this context is downright illogical.

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